THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1878.

CAN'T OF "THEM ON THAT ISSUE. Ingalls rather severely because of the ap- the work of directing these people hitherpointment of Col. Carpenter to the Collec- ward. torship, and the ground of its opposition to Carpenter is that he selects his deputies from among his own friends, and the deputies then make their offices in their own towns. Referring to the Monitor's course able to be at his office, after his severe and

the Parson's Sun says; The Monitor cannot beat Mr. Ingalis with that sort of complaint. If it is desirable to beat Senator Ingalis, better arguments must point his law partner Deputy Collector and himself again. what we should do in official position, do whatsoever we could for Parsons in a legiti, nate and proper way. This is what Judge Lowe of Fort Scott did when he was a member of congress. He threw everything to Scott he could, He made Fort Scott the end of a division for the mail service. Had he consulted the interests of the cervice and convenience of government employees he would have selected Parsoas, being the terminus of three divis

ons of the M. K. & T. This is not the way to beat Ingalls. He ot afford to go back on his friends who stand by has friends. This put some of the bright flowers in Grant's crown. He stood by his friends. He remembered them. He're wanted them. The average Amrican has no

ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune (G. W. S.) insists that there

never was a prospect of an alliance between England and Enssia. As to the relation between Russia and Austria, he says : There have been certain points-there ar certain points in the treaty of San Stefano Andressy are not at one. But there is not, bondholding interest, are giving a cordial and will not be, any breach of the friendship existing between the two emperors; and for

one single reason. I may give it in Count used more than once, and without the least secreey. "Happen what may," says Count avaloff, "we shall not quarrel with Austrin. We cannot afford to, Whatever con-We consider ourselves, in a military sense at the mercy of Austria. At the same time we bel sure of her good will, and have no ear of any unreasonable exaction, any more than she has of unreasonable interference or our part with her interests." THE SPORETARY IS AGAIN MIS-

TAKEN. * It is asserted by Secretary Sherman that the West has been disappointed respecting immediate effects of the remonetization of silver. Mr. Sherman would not find it easy to state wherein this disappointment is evinced. "The West" was not so unintelligent as to expect miraculous effects from the measure. That the effect has been entirely to disapprove the theories of its opponents is evident enough; and Secretary sherman was one of the first to discover that the apprehensions, real or simulated of the mono-metalists, were entirely gratuitous and unfounded. There has been no chance yet for silver to flow into the usual

The inhabitants of Newport, R. I., have made an offensive movement against the fog-horn, and have offered an indirect insult to ev-Governor Allen; of Ohio, They complain that the fog-horn off the southern shore of the Island is a nuisance, and file the following bill of particulars: "Morn. ing, soon, and night, in bad weather and in fine, it gives out one unending moan that is heard a distance of five or six miles. The sound has been likened to the bellowing of a bull; it is more like the dying mean of some monster-a wail that comes to us with every breath of air from the sea. There is no cessation wave in a calm, and calms we only have occassionally in summer." A petition for the removal of the fog-horn has been signed and sent to Washington.

OLD BOOKS.

"Are there any older books in Kansas This is a question asked by Mr. Robert Hay in the Holton Recorder, after mentioning one which was printed A. D. 1626. Why, certainly there are! The Metropolis of Kansas can beat that at any time There is in my possession a book which is just 59 years older than the oldest Mr. Hay can mention, being printed A. D. 1567; another one, 1573, the third, 1600 and the Sourth, 1617.

old books, come to Leavenworth. M. M.

twenty to one hundred and fifty miles wide. As yet our Government has taken no action to provide for the observation of the phenomenon. The line of totality is crossed by several railroads and is easy of access An item of \$8,000 was inserted in the Navy Appropriation bill to pay the bare traveling expenses of six parties of observation, to be located in Montana and Texas, but the item was stricken out by the committee

BRIGHAM'S ESTATE. The heirs of Brigham Young are indeed poor orphans. The trustees of the estate having figured out the indebtedness of the late Brigham to "The Church of the Latter-Day Saints," and made it about \$1,000,000, have turned something like that amount of property over to that religious body, "on account," and this virtually exhausts the estate. The trustees, who are the head men in the Mormon denomination, are quite satisfied with their adjustment of affairs, as also are the Mormons as a body, but the Young family, including widows, children and relatives generally, complain most bitterly, being "left out in the cold," penniless and forlorn.

TENURE OF OFFICE. Hat Congress the right to remove office holders? is a question suggested by the action of the House in ordering that pension agencies shall be filled after July 1, 1878; with wounded or crippled soldiers. Take, for instance, the pension agency in Chicago. The agent has just been re-appointed for four years. Can Congress oust the incumbent? If it can do it in one case why may it not do the same for all public offices?

THE SANCTIFIED DAILY PRESS, The Baptist ministers of New York, at of the secular press for religious purposes The Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur took the poition that the secular press is a mighty power in converting and christianizing the asses. The press, he said, was a hint of the resurrection trumpet-it was heard everywhere. In closing, Dr. McArthur recommended hiring space in the daily newspapers for the printing of special religious
tenets or abstracts of discourses, and said,
raised by Old Betty.

direkty Times proceeds of these lectures, has for its object the praiseworthy work of drawing to this State the better class of immigrants A Discussion of Finances from Germany-thrifty, industrious, upright, law-abiding people, these Germans are, and just such people as we need to settle up our broad and fertile prairies. There The Fort out Monitor criticises Senator can be no better work done for Kansas than

The many friends of Hon. John C. Carpenter, Collector of U. S. Revenue for this State, will be glad to learn that he is again protracted illness. The Colonel gave us the pleasure of a social call yesterday afternoon. He doesn't look as rugged as usual, be used. Carpenter had a perfect right to ap- but is rapidly gaining, and will soon be

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday Revenue agent. He has the supervision of of the district composed of Kansas, Missouri and Colorado, with headquarters at St. Louis, and is now making an official tour of his district.

The fairest and most righteous tax that ever was levied in this or any other country, is the income tax; it strikes at the truest basis of taxation, and requires those to pay most who earn most. It is right that all kinds of property should bear its share of the burdens of government, but there are circumstances under which any little purpose. kind of a property tax will sometimes THE POWER TO REGULATE AND CONTROL THE work great hardship. With an income tax this can never be the case, for it never calls

support to the proposition. The St. Louis Republican of the 15th, says: The House Committee on Ways and Means having decided in favor of an income-tax, a bill to provide for it will shortly be reported. It will meet with the opposition of the Eastthe stubbornest resistance coming from the great cities of that section, where the largest ncomes are to be found. A remonstrance against such a measure has already been prepared to be submitted to Congress, signed by wealthy citizens of New York, Boston, Phila-

This remonstrance declares that an income tax would be unconstitutional, impolitic and unjust. The allegation of unconstitutionality rests on that provision of the Constitution which declares that "no capitation or other direct tax shall be levied unless in proportion to the census or enumeration heretofore directed to be taken," It is declared impolitic because "it is a tax on industry and thrift;" and it is declared unjust because "it is a direct tax levied on the gains and savings of the individual and cannot be divided. or transferred," like the indirect tax levied on whisky and tobacco. The remonstrance states, further, that in 1869, out of a total colection of \$34,229,393 under the former incom tax law, the seven States of Massachusett New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, than three-fourth of the whole and out of 233 ongressional districts then existing, there were six that paid \$8,281,431, or nearly onewhile most able to pay taxes, pay the small proportion. It is true an income-tax would fall on those who have large net incomes,

tax on tobacco, also, fall, not on the whole articles? Does not our revenue system favor special classes by protecting them against competition, and thereby set the precedent for taxing classes? The Eastern renform us that in 1860 the income-tax yielded 831,229,000. This is a strong argument in favor. The government needs money, and it tribute on the necessaries of life consumed by the masses. If it can raise \$34,000,000 through an income-tax on 275,000 wealthy per-sons who are most able to pay it, there would whose income is derived from untaxed so rnment bonds, at present pay next to no tax

The London papers tell of a breach o to do this, she was to pay her suitor one-third of the property her father might leave her. In addition she was to pay him \$100 A total eclipse of the sun occurs on the 29th of July. The path of totality runs 1876, \$400 at the close of 1877, and to a seat in the U. S. Senate; at least, suc keep on doubling after the fashion keep on doubling after the fashion of the horse shoe nails in the arithmetical problem. Had this agreement been fulfilled, by the tenth year of her spinsterhood Miss Marris would have her spinsterhood Miss Marris would have to hand over the trifling sum of \$50,000. Her father was not satisfied with Heap's prospects or character, though he probably was not aware of the astounding agreement.

The lady backed down and out, and Heap to the rules and principles of English com sued her. As we have mentioned, a compromise was effected, the defendant paying the plaintiff \$5,000. She would probably have given him nothing, as his cause would schools, and what does the study of English not have been sustained by the courts, but she did not want to have her love letters read in public, and therefore parted with [Joring, April 13, 1878.]

Loring, April 13, 1878.

J. A. B. some of her cash. The moral of the occur renee is obvious: ladies, however much in love, should confine themselves to verbal

THE ROAD AGENTS.

Leander P. Richardson, whose story of "The Road Agents" appeared in yesterday's issue has traveled a great deal in Western country, and is thoroughly familiar with the scenes he has described in his thrilling narative of the Black Hills. The characters introduced are real men and wojust as they occurred. Among the living personages whose exciting exploits are de cribed by the author's graceful and vigorous pen, are Oregon Bill, Uncle Sile Clark, and Jack Watkins. We predict a wide popularity for this story of "The Road Agents," as it is really one of the best we have ever read.

VALUABLE MARE

Entror Times:—I noticed in your paper an account of that wonderful mare called Fashion. Now, I am inclined to give a little of the history of my French mare tion and speech. With everything done there is something to say. Lips and hands there is something to say. Lips and hands neighbors in 1853. She was then nine years old, and had raised four colts, and foaled and raised a colt every year until she was twenty-seven years old, with only

tenets or abstracts of discourses, and said, "Stop croaking and whining, and use the enterprising, sanctified daily press."

No one of her colts were of a lighter color than dark bay, and many of them were jet black. Two of them were famous that he has made arrangements with Susan B. Anthony for a series of lectures, in this State and in the East, for the benefit of his Society. The subject of her lectures in Kansas will be "Woman wants Bread, not the Ballot," and the subject of those to be delivered in the East, for the subject of those to be delivered in the East, for the lectures in Kansas will be "Woman wants Bread, not the Ballot," and the subject of those to be delivered in the East, for the lectures in Kansas, the Garden Spot of America." The Society which is to receive the

FROM J. A. B.

And now a few words about Governe Anthony's letter to the Troy Chief. I am on its monetary system; that it is not enough that a nation be blessed with a fullvalues in all industrial pursuits. The means of utilizing and distributing this wealth must nevertheless be ample and beyond the power of selfish men or combinations of men to tamper with and control. The means to provide for measuring and reciprocating values is money. Every member of the body politic has a right to insist that money shall be emitted and distributed so that no person through irregularity or own. When the financial arrangement comes short of that end, then follow pani hard times, industrial paralysis, involving

from Col. W. A. Gavett, U. S. Internal in that respect shall ever fail to get his such a state of things as our own couniry is now, and has been experiencing for some time past. Not that we do not possess abundant] wealth, unbounded productive resources, and millions of willing and cun-ning hands to add to our aggregate wealth many fold—but because of the vicious, cor-

CURRENCY is made by our constitution, one of the so

upon a man to pay unless he is making money. We are glad to see that there is a good prospect that the income tax will be restored by the present Congress, and we are glad to observe, too, that the newspapers of the country, except those that represent the bendless is made by our constitution, one of the sovereign prerogatives of Government. That this power from the first, has been permitted to bankers and brokers, makes nothing against the assertion. The doing or the permission of prohibited things does not alter the fact of the prohibition. Madison, Jefferson, Jackson, Calboun and other eminant statesmen have held that the Government. nsnt statesmen have held that the Govern-ment should exercise undivided control over the finances, and as occasion prompt-ed, those able statesmen contended earnest-ly and strenuously against chartering of all banks, state as well as national, and against the emission of any currency but a national, constitutional currency. Never-theless, banks of issue have been in existence from the beginning of the constitu-tional period—rotten, cheating concerns pretending to be based upon specie, but really based almost entirely upon individ-ual or corporate credit, with all the instability, insecurity, and liability to fraud and failure therein implied. And what has been the result? Not less than ten general panies since the commencement of the pe-riod aforesaid, each involving the whole

country in woeful calamity. If the power to EMIT AND REGULATE MONEY belongs exclusively to the government, ther it belongs exclusively to the people; and can not and ought not to be delegated to indi-viduals or associations of individuals, whom self-interest is sure to prompt to work, whom self-interest is sure to prompt to work, chiefly, for self-aggrandizement to the great detriment of the general welfare. To this idea people of this country, brayed in the merciless mortar of present and past adversity, are getting their eyes opened. They are studying finance; they are watching the fiscal management at the seat of government; and moreover they are keeping a sharp eye on those old dodgers and trick-sters, whose chief business is politics, and whose life-aim is to get and keep in office. The people of Kansas, if not foremost, are were six that paid \$8,281,431, or nearly onemonetary channels, but no one is able to
show in what way the expectation of silver
inflation has had an evil effect upon busimess.

Were six that paid \$8,281,431, or nearly oneshow in what way the expectation of silver
inflation has had an evil effect upon busimess.

Were six that paid \$8,281,431, or nearly oneshow in what way the expectation of silver
inflation has had an evil effect upon busilaw, and when the exemption was raised to
\$2,000, the number was reduced to 116,000.
There are arguments against the measure.
It will be observed that they are the arguments of a class and that for a class and tricksters, whose chief business is politics, and whose life-aim is to get and keep in office.
The people of Kansas, if not foremost, are
well advanced in the business. Hence fogy
politicians, who, as a class are averse to
new issues, appear to be in perturbation.
It take it, that is the matter with our worthy Governor. After the battle for all yer
they give and tricksters, whose chief business is politics, and
whose life-aim is to get and keep in office.
The people of Kansas, if not foremost, are
well advanced in the business. Hence fogy
politicians, who, as a class are averse to
new issues, appear to be in perturbation.
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whose life-aim is to get and keep in office.
The people of Kansas, if not foremost, are
well advanced in the business. Hence fogy
politicians, who, as a class are averse to
new issues, appear to be in perturbation.
It take it, that is the matter with our worthy Governor. After the class and tricksters, whose chief business is politics, and
the only one my quickened conscience
and the only one my quickened conscience
the option of the class and the only one my quickened on the only one s been fought, and won, he tells us in this letter that had he been there he too would have voted for silver. But he does not see fit to explain why, when silver needed his cham pionship he was so severely reticent.

opening of the campaign, which is to be pushed in furtherance of financial reform. Happily silver has been remonetized to the great discomfiture of the usually de oney power, and now the cry is: DOWN WITH THE NATIONAL BANKS,

specie resumption, capital absorbing bonds, and all other contrivances and devices founded upon the old economical superstition that a currency to be stable and safe must necessarily be based upon the precious metals! Down with all schemes and contrivances which stand in the most of the contribution of th trivances which stand in the way of a circu lating medium guaranteed by the absolut wealth of all the nation, and cousequently bsolutely secure, equal in volume business requirements of the whole coun-try, and with such provisions for its con-vertibility that it may never become over-abundant; a currency not burdened like the National bank circulation with interest, the National bank circulation with interest, and receivable for all Government taxes and dues; a currency like the Government itself, of the people and for the people. Such a currency the people and for the people the man, not the woman, as in the novel, was the aggressive party. A certain Mr. Heap, perhaps his first name was Uriah, a few years ago induced an unsuspecting Miss Marris to sign an agreement to become his wife on or about January 1, 1874. Failing to do this, she was to pay her suitor one-

himself upon being characteristically pos-tive in his views and way of expressing then yet, this very letter conveying the va

TOPEKA.

How Music is Taught in the Lincol

invited by Professor Foote to visit the Lincoln School and see the method that had been adopted for the successful teaching of music in the public schools. I found the pupils all busily attending to their regular duties, but very readily gave us an illustration of this interesting study.

There are certain elements of ins by the "Foote method of teaching music' that are thoroughly philosophical, and hence its great success and perman It is a system that adapts itself not only t the powers of thought of the young pupil but also to their manner of thought. Notes are talked about as though they are people who live on First street, or between First and Second streets, or on Short street, and they are dignified by the names of Mr. Do,

tion and specific to say. Lips and hands are constantly occupied from the beginning of the fifteen minute exercise to the close. There are no idlers, and hence none unin-

she was twenty-seven years old, with only one year off, giving me seventeen colts, and making twenty-one in all. Her last colt we now use for our family horse, and a splendid horse he is, too.

Several matched pair of horses were raised by Old Betty.

The class or a large part of it, marches to the blackboard, keeping time from the position at the seat to the allotted place at the board, at the proper signal, every little hand is at the proper place to draw the lines of the staff. The swaying of the little bodies as the staff lines are the seat to the blackboard, keeping time from the position at the seat to the allotted place at the board, at the proper signal, every little hand is at the proper place to draw the blackboard in the position at the seat to the allotted place at the board, at the proper signal, every little hand is at the proper place to draw the blackboard in the position at the seat to the allotted place at the board, at the proper signal, every little hand is at the proper place to draw the blackboard in the position at the seat to the allotted place at the board, at the proper signal, every little hand is at the proper place to draw the lines of the staff.

begining-" instantly as with one voice, sixty children read what they had written ut the least hesitation or mistake. And this reading constitutes one of

The child is taught, before the mind is one of those individuals who hold that the prosperity of a country depends vitally up-prolong the names of the notes, during their proper length; All notes that have one beat, being read with one impulse of the voice. Notes that have two beats read ness of wealth, and that the people thereof have ample capacity for the creation of time, a half note is read do, a whole note do-o. Then, when the name, place, and length of the notes are thoroughly and unilength of the notes are thoroughly and universally known, the child is taught the sound of them. By easy steps the various degrees of the scale are taught. And once learned, by this method, they are retained in a surprising degree. Skips in the scale, were sang with perfect ease, in our hearing, that would have have tasked many an ameateur musician.

One or two features more shold be touched upon, although there is much that we

ed upon, although there is much that we would like to say. The exercise when written is analyzed. The word one is made to represent, when spoken each radical note in the measure, i. e. each half note in 2-2 measure; each

quarter note in 4-4 measure. As the pupil goes through the exercise, he ouches each note with chalk, and reads of its value, giving one tap for every syllable ittered. 2-2 measure, and one, two, three, four, i 4-4 measure. A note whose value is les than one beat, has its proper value denoted, but for want of space I can only refer to the published system to satisfy curiosity. In the higher grades, we saw the pupils licating the position the notes were to or cupy by a system of dashes and short verti-cal lines, by which plan considerable time was saved since several parts could be dietated to different portions of the class, each

portion writing out its notes while another portion were "indicating."

To say that the system is philosophical is to say what is the universal opinion. To say that it is eminently successful beyond our acquaintance with the working of other systems, is to tell the simple truth. I con-gratulate the people of Topeka on their schools, and hope that the time is not far distant when all our public schools will as the young make adopt this same system nore rapid progress by this system, and i Yours. etc.,

IT WAS "50-50."

Mrs. Tilton, After Living a Lie for Four Years, New Comes out and Acknowledges the Corn and Says That the Charges Brought by her Husband Against Mr. Beecher Con tained Only Truth. NEW YORK, April 15.—The following letter from Mrs. Tilton will appear in the

MY DEAR SIR :- A few weeks since, a ter long months of mental anguish, I told, as you know, a few friends whom I have bitterly deceived, that the charge brought by my husband of adultery between myself and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was true,

morning papers to-morrow:

and that the

so well for the last year had become intol erable to me. That statement I now solemnly reaffirm, and leave the truth with God, to whom, also, I commit myself, my children and all who most suffer. I know full well the explanations that will be sought by many for this acknowledgement, but

A DESIRE TO RETURN TO MY HUSBAND. thorizing and requesting you to secu-publication. [Signed,] ELIZABETT TILTON, Brooklyn, April 13th, 1878.

FRANK B, CARPENTER, the artist, in an interview this stated that there was no doubt about the genuineness of the letter to Mr. Ira B. Wheeler. He said he had been the private legal advisor and confidential friend Mrs. Tilton all through the troubles.

LAWYERS SHERMAN, MORRIS AND PRIOR refused to be interviewed. Mr. Beecher was out of the city to-night when Mrs. Tilwhereabouts was not known, save to a few friends. The New York "Tribune" tele-graphed him a copy of the letter at a late hour to-night, and received the following lispatch in reply from Mr. Beecher :

BEECHER'S DENIAL. WAVERLY, N. Y., April 15.—EDITOR TRIBUNE, N. Y.—I confront Mrs. Tilton's confession with an explicit and an absolute denial. The testimony to her own innocence and to mine, which, for four years, she had made to hundreds in private and in public, before court, in writing and orally, I declare to be true, and the allegations now made in contradiction of her uniform. now made in contradiction of her un solemn and unvarying statements hithe made, I utterly deny. I declare her to innocent of the great transgression.

[Signed,] HENRY WARD BEECHER.

MRS. TILTON'S CARD.

The New York Post Hopes a Revival of the Great Scandal will Tend to tion of Marriage and Divorce, and New York, April 16.-The Evening

Post," noting the card of Mrs. Tilton and he threatened revival of the great scandal, says: "If this hideous story shall promp a return to more wholesome and more old ashioned notions on the subject of womans place in society; if it shall check the in-fluence of the mischievous sophistry which has corrupted our laws and morals on the subject of marriage and divorce, some re publication of much of the infected news and infected literature. The only value there is in an attack of small pox come rom the immunity it gives against future

The United States of Columbia Wants to Improve Her Mechanical Art. NEW YORK, April 16.—The members he French commission of exploration, left behind by Lieut. Wyne, are surveying the re most encouraging. The congress of the United States of Columbia has provided that the nation shall, at its own expense end to the United States, Switzerland, Ger from each state in proportion to its popula-tion; in order that they may acquire a knowledge of the mechanical arts, and af-terwards diffuse the same in their own

have sailed from Peru for home, with them 200,000 sales, in silver bars, the results of their savings. The Peruvian ves pected to bring a large number on its re turn trip, taking them on board at Wham po, thus avoiding Hong Kong and English interference. Over a thousand were in readiness ta embark when the Peruvian vessel left Hong Kong on her first return trip, but were prevented by the government

REECHER INTERVIEWED.

Last Statement, and Will Continue His Labors Just as Though the Scandal Had Not Been Revived.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 16.—Henry Ward Beecher is at the Rathburn House, with his agent, J. B. Pond. A reporter sought an interview, and Mr. Beecher said: "It will do you no good." Pond, his agent, said: "The statement that Tilton had rection to he statement that Tilton had nothing "The statement that Tilton had nothing to do with preparing Mrs. Tilton's confession is absurd. A rumor of this arrangement, to my personal knowledge, has been known widely in the West for a long time, and Mr. Beecher has been often reminded of its charges. The Chicago "Tribune," April 2nd, in an editorial, foreshadowed the com-ing confession and

ng confession, and WARNED TILTON that any such attempt would not be wel-comed by the public. It may be true that Wyandotte.

teacher required the class to "read from might say, now. Her latest statement was vive his recent and prolonged illness, and tinue his course just the same, notwith-standing a renewal of the scandal.

KANSAS NEWS.

Installation of Commandery Officers [Independence Kansan.] At the organization and installation of ofaccra of Independence Commandery No. 10. last week, by Knight F. A. Bettis, of Oswego Commandery, the following officers were in-stalled in due form: H. M. Waters, E. C.; R. H. Nichols, Gen.; James Wetherby, C. G.; Robert Miller, Prel.; C. R. Roediger, S. V.; Robt, O. Loosely, J. W.; H. D. Grant, ec.; G. R. Shaw, Treas.; Ben E. Bemis, S ; G. A. Amos, Sw. B.; H. L. Payne, Warden ; D. R. French, Sen. Southern Kansas Prefers the Narrow

Sternerton Cor. Independence Kansan. What's all that racket about railroads? Of ourse we want a railroad. It is of the utst importance. All Sternerton is wide wake in regard to the matter and will only be too giad to lend a helping hand, or otherise assist the little hamlet of Independence she will also use her mighty influence with the great west, only asking in return that the ad shall run right into the town, yes, verily, right into the heart of our city, and that the mail shall be carried on the narrow instead of the g-r-e-ad big wide gouge, as here-Kansas No Place for Weather Proc

eek, which has enlivened the hope and rightened the prospects of farmers. The ther prophets all told us we would have a dry spring, and some of them, no doubt, are sappointed because their prophesies did ne true. Kansas is a poor place for weather prognosticators, so they had better all give it up. We will, no doubt, be dam-Keep the Herd Law in Force Until the Hedges Grow.

[Cowley county.Telegram, 10.]

The petition to annul the herd law has en circulated, but as people in this vicinity have no possible means of fencing, except want some law that will protect us at least may settle among us hereafter, for we don't agree with the gentleman who circulated the etition when he says, "we are better off rithout any more people." A Child Accidentally Drowned.

[Big Bend Cor. Kirwin Chief, 10.] Last Sunday a most distressing accident or urred about four miles west of here, on Volf creek. A little child aged about two rears, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. lichardson, while at play, fell off the bank into the water, and when found some thirty ninutes after, life was extinct, Although every aid that human ingenuity could de vise was resorted to, it could not be resusci-The Murphy Movement as a Monop

oly. Council Grove Democrat and Republican April 13.] The girls propose to "bounce" the boys wi n't join the Good Templars Lodge. Bounce girls, bounce with caire, The boys that join not the Good Temp

Curl boys, curi your mustache hair, And get the "G. B," for a blue ribbon The Riley County Fair. Office of the Secretary Riley County Agricultural Society, MANHATTAN, April 9th, 1878. At a meeting of the Riley County Agrico tural Society, held this day, it was decided hold the Sixth Annual Fair, September 24th

to 27th, 1878, N. A. ADAMS, President, J. Q. A. SHELDEN, Secretary.

How Everything Has Changed. times-three years days every man in the county knew his exstreets of our city, the indifferent response to the casual inquiry as to what it means, is "Only another colony of settlers that came is last night." Only this, and nothing more. Beautiful French Girl Narrowly

Escapes an Outrage.
[Clay County Dispatch, 13.]
One of the boldest attempts in the annal took place in the lodging rooms of L. A. Mize's restaurant yesterday morning. At not E. H.) invaded the bed-room of Mis Minnie Heliot, a waitress at the restaurant first tried to chloroform her, and su a knife and threatened to cut her throat is she resisted, but told her if she would yield he would give her ten dollars. She pretended to accept the latter proposition, and sent him to his room for the money. While he was

gone she ran into the room-occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Mize and aroused them with her

dressed, and rather a prepossessing man in appearance. He arrived here last Tuesday, and says his home has been in Baltimore. served in the Confederate army during the ate war. Minnie, the victim of his evil desixteen years old. Her parents reside in the French settlement in this county. She made a noble fight for her virtue against its mid-night assassin, and is entitled to the heroine-ship of the valley. She was terribly frightend, but showed great presence of mind in

sending her assailant after his money. Wy-att is booked for five years at least. A Daily Kansas Train From Enst.

[Lawrence Standard, Et.] We are informed that so great has become the pressure of the immigration to Kansas upon the railroad companies of the East, that the Pennsylvania Central and other roads have put on a special weekly train for the better accommodation of the vast westward moving tide. The train is known as the it gathers up the emigrants from Pennsylva-nia and the Northeast, bringing them rough on special time and at special rates should the movement continue to increase oon be required, not only from Erie, bu with metal rings, is a part of the farmer

cket farniture now. Charters Filed Last Week. [Topeka Commonwealth, 13.] Charters filed in the office of Secreta State for the week ending April 13, 1878; nsiness Silver City, in Woodson county W. Risor, Isaiah Hodgson, James H.

Wright, Newton Short, J. A. Freer and ff. Roby. "The Painterhood Library, in School District No. 8, in Elk county, Kansas. Directors, P. Van Hyatt, Thomas Lester, A. Bergstrom, M. C. Richardson, W. R. Brown and I.S. Cleghorn.
"The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Mis

sion Church." Place of business, Silina, Kansas. Trustees, John A. Nelson, Henry Otsburg, August Nelson, F. Johnson, Andes

regational church in Ottawa yestersession:
Tuesday, 4 P. M.—Prayer and praise meeting.

7:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. R. M. Tunnell, o

instigated by a desire for a remion with the end was anticipated.

Mr. Martindale's life in our city is known asserting the same. He said he would conby every one, and the gratefulness of many a onely one whom he has cheered attests his distracted parents, and in bringing this disentire "good will toward man." Mr. Martindale was for years agent of the American Bible Society in Topeka, but owing to his late blindness, was obliged to resign his position purchasing a home for his old age. A son is expected to attend the funeral, which is to oc cur Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from

the Presbyterian church.

Assessorer [Topeka Commonwealth, 15.] The Board of Railroad Asses The Board of Railroad Assessors met yester-day at the State Capitol. Present—T. H. Cavanaugh, Secretary of State; P. I. Bonebrak Auditor of State; John Francis, Treasurer of State; Willard Davis, Attorney General, Sec retary Cavanaugh was elected chairman, prowere present: C. F. Morse, Gen'l, Sup't, A. T. & S. F. R. R. ; T. F. Onkes, Gen'l, Manage K. P. R. W.; M. F. Colton, tax agent K. P. B W.; Geo. H. Nettleton, Gen'l. Manager Mo River, Ft. Scott & Gulf; Maj. B.S. Henning. Gen'l. Sup't. Mo. River, Ft. Scott & Gulf; Mr. Pratt, Attorney of Mo. River, Ft. Scott & Gulf; C. S. Prescott, Auditor of Mo. River, Ft. Scott & Gulf ; Maj. W. F. Downs, Gen'l. Man ager Central Branch: L. D. Tuthill, Gen'l. Manager St. Joe & Denver; E. H. Brown Sup't. Joplin R. R.; R. J. Rembauer, Gen'l. Manager Mo. & Western ; H. H. Harding, Attorney Mo. & Western.

The several parties were beard in refere

of assessment will occupy the next week. The Board meets this morning at 7% o'clock Considerable rain has fallen during the post A Little Child Drowned at Atchison. [Atchison Patriot, 15.]

Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, little eva, daughter of C. W. Rust, was discovered lying in a tub of water, face downward, and life quite extinct. She had been dead over five minutes when found. Every effort wa made to bring life back, and Drs. Johnson and Holland hastily summoned, who workged more hereafter by rain than by drouth' ed with her over an hour, but too late; the spirit had flown to God who gave it. It was most distressing accident, and both mother Beman Cor. Council Grove Republican, 13.] and father are almost frantic. The little one had, no doubt, been playing around the tub which was quite large and two-thirds full and, losing her balance, had fallen over, and with hedge, very few signed it here. We being unable to help herself out or to screafor assistance, strangled. When found, he antil we can raise hedges, and then we want | body was buried beneath the water up to the the same protection afforded to those who waist, with her feet hanging over the edge of the tub. It was a bright little child of fifteer months, and just able to toddle about. The bereaved parents receive the sympathy of he community. The funeral took place at two o'clock this afternoon.

A Case Known to the Leavenworth Police. [Nemaha County Republican.]

About five o'clock on Tuesday morning dr. James M. Miller was awakened by th sound of some one wailing most piteously apparently very near by and thinking it to some member of his family) tried to ascertain who it was, but not finding anything, wen o bed, but the sound being continued, h went to his front door, and found, under the wning of she adjoining store of Mrs. Papcott, a young woman who seemed to b nearly perished with the cold and rain. Mr. Miller at once invited her in, and after some eluctance on her part, she accepted. Mr.

and Mrs. Miller at once built a fire, gave her ginger tea and tried to warm her, alhough it was with much difficulty, she was badly chilled. She said sh came over from Wetmore the day before walking part of the way and picking up ride then possible reaching Sabetha that even ing, but having no money, was afraid to ask for lodging, and so spent the night on our treets. She also said that she came over afer a package which was in the express ofice here, and wanted to go to St. Joe. Accordingly, on Wednesday morning our citizens subscribed enough to pay the fees on the fee pot, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simmons; express package, and also to pay her passage tin wine bottle and wine, S. A. Couch: to St. Joe, whither she went on the noon | coal oil can filled with Bourbon, Mr. Jno

been in an insane asylum, while others her name as Mrs. Anna Standish, and claim-

A Fresh Arrival of Ponca Indians. (Coffeyville Journal, 13.) Another party of these Indians, number ne probably 256, passed through town this reck, on their way to their new reservation They came from near Baxter Springs, and went into camp, near Major Eldridge's place, last Monday. We went out to see the encampment, and counted thirty-five "lodges" got far enough a ong to see the advantage of our tent material over buffalo robes, and skins of various kinds, but they still use the B. Perry on big tin card; family teakettle, 0. bow and arrow, very few having fire-arms. They had quite a number of ponies and small sules. Wednesday they passed through town, going west, and again encamped, this lime on Onion creek. They had a number o ging on the ground. Most of the Indian were walking and ja few of the squaws carried their babies. By this time our people out and took several pictures of "scenes in Indian camp life," which, if good, would be

same tribe are expected to come through oon. They are a dirty looking set. The Indian boys furnished herd; tin pot, Mrs. Frank Scott; flower amusement for our people by shooting, with their bows, at pieces of money stuck up on

[Junction City Union, 13.] Mr. S. Fordyce, of Spencer station, Gr sey county, Ohio, was in Junction City a few days ago, in search of a brother, J. N. Fordyce, who left Cambridge, Ohio, on the 16th of February, for Junction City. He was stapermission to be absent thirty days. He repwith cattle from Texas. At Omaha he re-ceived \$2,500, and he wrote to his wife at that place that he was then going to Junction Kansas City to the Franklin national bank at Columbus, Ohio, \$270, which amount he owed the bank. The hotel where he stopped at Kansa City has been found, the proprietor of which said that Fordyce settled his bill and started for the depot in the morning. He has never

been heard from since. His brother made inquiries about the missing man at this e nad ever been here or that he ever owned leave of absence; was temperate and of steady habits, and was a member in good S years old, about five feet eight inches high, and dark hair and eyes and worea dark suit of clothes when last seen. It is certainly a

Girl Stolen.

[Galena Miner, 13.] A family of movers named Burr, enrout ncamped at a point about seven miles and and their youngest child, a girl twelve year had overtaken somewhere in Missouri, and who had requested and been granted permis sion to accompany them. The parents traced their child to a place about three miles east of Carthage, Missouri, some four weeks ago, where all further definite traces of her and her abductor were lost. The supposition was hat the villian was trying to read Creek lead mines, as he made frequent in-quires along the route in regard to this point but the disconsolate parents, who are now here, have as yet learned nothing which will furnish any ciue to the recovery of the have learned that since she has been in bliged to take away from her home on ac count of the ill treatment she received from her parents. She has been compelled by him their living while wandering from A. M.—Reports of churches. 2 P. M.—Our has cruelly beaten her. She is described as method of home mission work, by Rev. A. follows: Light complexion, light brown hair, M. Richardson, of Lawrence. 3 P. M.—Our very large blue eyes, and her face, when she M. Richardson, of Lawrence. 3 P. M.—Our very large blue eyes, and her face, when she duty to Washburn College, by Rev. L. B. Wilson, of Valley Falls. 4 P. M .- The place in | as being about five feet, ten inches in height preaching of the doctrine of future retribu-tion, by Rev. L. W. Epring, of Lawrence. 7:30 r. x.—Sermon by Rev. J. C. Bodwell, of Leav-ed at the time. rather slender built, with very curly black

tion, by Rev. L. W. Epring, of Lawrence. 730
P. M. Sermon by Rev. J. C. Bodwell, of Leavenowth.

Beath of a Premiment Presbyteriam
Elimister.

[Topeka Commonwealth, 16.]

Rev. C. S. Martindale, the old gentleman so
well known in Topeka and so well loved for
his many good qualities, passed away yesterday morning at eight o'clock. It has been
descripted for some time that he could not surteared for some time that he could not surlinear to the time.

A. C. Howell, Esq., one of the leading artists of the estate of William Ashton, deceased to the Missouri Map Publishing Company;
and who has been stationed here for the past
year, leit for St. Louis on Monday afternoon.
Tip is one of the best fellows in the world,
and his large circle of friends in this city will
always wish him prosperity. He will be staday morning at eight o'clock. It has been
feared for some time that he could not surteared for some time that he time.

A. C. Howell, Esq., one of the leading artists
of the Missouri Map Publishing Company;
and who

should be done. It is to be earnestly hoped hat a charltable and sympathizing publi will give such assistance as lies in their power towards restoring the girl to her almost polical scoundrel to the punishment which

ie so richly deserves. Papers throughout this State and Texas will CALENA, April 10, 1878,

"Brandy, brandy, bane of life,
Spring of torment, source of strife,
If I could half thy vices tell,
The wise would wish you safe in h—l."

Such is the refrain from the lips of the poor deceased toper, who would fly from his enemy if possible. Recollect it is a diseased Liver that craves relief. Instead of brandy or any other stimulent, use Sim-mons' Liver Regulator, and it will afford relief.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Pinkston mad the Recipients of a Surprise in the Last evening was the tenth anniversary of a surprise party in honor of the event, and in pursuances of the plans made Mr. and Mrs. Pinkston were invited to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Couch, on Cherokee feel alarmed as to the criticisms upon our street yesterday evening to play a game of manner of keeping Lent. and hostess, together with other friends, accompanied them as far as Delaware and Fourth streets, on their way, as they supposd, home. Lights were seen in Occidental Hall and after some argument the party went 480 Acres of Land up "to see what was going on." At the head of he stairs they were greeted by a bugle blast from a horn in the hands of a member of the

23D INFANTRY BAND, and a general chorus of welcome from nearly an hundred friends assembled. In the center of the room were seated Mr. and Mrs. Beck, exercises by "calling the assemblage to order," after which Mr. Bock read from an aged
Bible the record of the marriage of William
M. Pinkston and Sarah C. Wilson, April 16,
A. D. 1868. The attention of the happy pair
were then called to the large array of presents
which had been artistically arranged. These
were sufficient in number to be the nucleus

cherry trees, and quite an adminion of an acceptance of the modern in the sail enclosed by fence, and is
first-class wheat land. Water in abundance,
and a splendid range for stock on the outside
if necessary. Price \$10.00 per acre.
For further partheticulars in regard to payments enquire of the undersigned at his farm
south of Leavenworth City, or at the Manston
there. of a small tin store. The warning tones of the impatient musi-

ian, however, soon called attention in an other direction, and it was not long until the oor was cleared for dancing. Mr. and Mrs Pinkston took their places in the first "sett," ecompanied by Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. John Crancer and Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Green.

The entire floor was soon filled, and fro the first quadrille until the conclusion, all was harmony and gayety. At eleven o'clock sumptuous repast was partaken of, after which the friends seperated having spent a most delightful evening. THE PRESENTS

received by the happy pair were as follows: Cash box and cigars, H. L. Bickford; bread box, cake box, broiler, wash botter, wash set, slop bucket, milk bucket, chaffing dish, skimmer, set sauce pans and spoons, D. Staiger, A. Simmons, H. C. Kellor, Dr. Young, P. Aherne, B. E. Thompson, J. W. Park, S. F. Neeley; watering pot, J. M. Aller; cake box, Mrs. John Harris; cake pan, J. A. McGonigle; French coffee pot, Mrs. H. T. Green; spoone; French coffee pot, Mrs. H. T. Green; spoone; STATE OF KANNAS, A. D. 1878. Cash box and cigars, H. L. Bickford; bread French coffee pot, Mrs. H. T. Green; sponge STATE OF KANSAS, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, 188.

I, J. W. Niehaus, County Clerk of said holder, J. L. B. Thompson; paper holder, B. E. Thompson; sausage, Har E. Thompson; sausage, Hannish; stew kettle, Mrs. Frank Scott; dish pan, Mrs. J. W. Spratley; ladie spoon, cake turner and fork, H. D. McKay; Gabriel's horn, for boy, John Wurdeman; jewel stand, Mrs. B. E. Thompson; bird cage, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dodsworth; bottle fully as the same appears to me of record in deman; jewel stand, Mrs. B. E. Thompson; champagne in tin case, Hugo Mathonet ; cof-County on this 9th day of April, A. D. 1878. J. W. NIEHAUS, County Cierk M. S. Thomas; nut meg grater, Mr. & Mrs. son; teapot, Mr & Mrs. J. E. Walters; grate and two tea strainers, Mrs. Thos. Leonard pan and scoop, Mr. and Mrs. Theo, Egersdorff; oth brush stand, J. L. B. Thompson; work In the District Court of the First Judicial Di trict, Sittley in and for Leavenworth Count John L. Pendery, Plaintiff.

A. Simmons; coffee pots, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Valters; case of spice boxes, D. M. Swan; rimping machine, Mrs. W. D. Keller and Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Lowe: knife and fork dish. M.s. M. S. Thomas; bread pan, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Church; bread pan, Mr. and Mrs. Len.
T. Smith; two pans for girl, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons; night iamp for boy, Mr. and Mrs. N.
B. Perry on big tin card; family teakettle, O.
B. Taylor; waiter, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wheat;
patent waiter, Mrs. Dr. Young; tin seive, Mrs.
J. W. Spratley; tin pail, Mr. and Mrs. E. F.
Boot, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sheppard;
squash seive, Mrs. J. P. Wurderman; mouse trap, A. Callahan; stew pan, "L. R;" pudding mould, Hattie Hood; same Mrs. Lockhart; same, Mrs. J. H. Lyon; two bread pans, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simmons, tin pail, Mr.
John Spratley; plates, Mrs. J. McGonigle; dust pan Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Neihaus; pudding mould and muffin dish, Mr. and Mrs.
Wm. Smail; stereoscope holder, J. L. B.
Thompson; crumb dust pan, Mr. and Mrs.
J. W. Craneer; sprinkler, cup and muffin rings, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simmons; sugar dish,
Mr. an L. S. Church; bread pan, Mr. and Mrs. Len.

coffee pot for "name sake," Win, Green,

y who is very anxious that an intermediate grade be reported, I have re-examined the rate a grade of pupils intermediate, between what was called in my first report, primary and advanced. I have selected the names of hose who have attained the highest average scholarship in said intermediate grade, which are given below with the number of the disschools in this report, as the first divis into two grades cannot be changed and in

leed I think it entirely sufficient: 6—Oscar Warden, 13—Ida Dubois, 18—Barbara Hittle, 26—Ulle S. Grant, 27—George Brazee, 56—J. G. Randall, 67—Emma Jaggard, ⊢Emma Herley, ⊢Thomas Carney, -Charles Smith -Lottie Lynn,

A. R. VAN EMAN,

der, one pint sweet milk, or half milk and half cream, three eggs beaten separately, and a little salt. Bake in muffin tins. They are DIMMITT's Cough Balsam for sale by Spare

ten Season to End with the Close of the Present Week. After next Sunday, the full blown flowers of feminine form will again appear upon our streets, after having emerged from the suck-Papers throughout this State and Texas will please publish this notice, and receive the blessings of ISAIAH BURR and HARRIET BURR.

hat Lent has not been so sacredly observed as, perhaps, it ought to have been, yet, judging us by what we are and not what we ough he marriage of Mr. Wm. M. Pinkston and to be, we think we have done remarkably well. Miss Sarah C. Wilson. Several days ago their There are etties in this country in which, per merous friends began to prepare for them haps, the rules laid down for these religious

sers. The lands are situated two-sade-a-half miles north of Tonganoxie and less than one mile from Moore's Summit Station on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and about 15 miles from Leavenworth City on the Perry-ville road.

On the above 480 acres there is 150 acres ungrand pareits of Mrs. Pinkston, awaiting their coming. Hon. P. G. Lowe began the exercises by "calling the assemblage to or-chards apple and peach, about 1000 apple trees bearing, a good peach orchard with cherry trees, and quite an addition of shrub-

> LEGAL Notice-Swine.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, April, 9th, 1878. STATE OF KANSAS, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY. SS. D session of the Board of County Commissioners of said county, begun and held at the Court House, in the City and County of Leavenworth, in said State, on the 5th day of April, A D. 1878, the following among other proceedings, were had and entered on record, to wit: BE IT REMEMBERED that at a reg

APRIL TERM-TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 187

ommissioners, in and for the County afore-ild, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a

NOTICE.

Henrietta Swart, Administratrix of the Es-tate of Andrew Stuart, deceased, Indend-ant.

Case No. 7149.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simmons; sugar dish, Mr. Mrs. E. F. Root and Mr. and Mrs. Win. Shepherd; tin toliet set, Knickerbocker Ciub; bath pan, Mrs. Levi Wilson; creamer, Mr. and Mrs. Root, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepherd; tin toliet set, Knickerbocker Ciub; bath pan, Mrs. Levi Wilson; creamer, Mr. and Mrs. Root, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepherd; tin toliet set, Knickerbocker Ciub; bath pan, Mrs. Levi Wilson; creamer, Mr. and Mrs. Root, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepherd; shepherd in the state of the south side of blood in the south side of th

SHERIFF'S SALE, No. 20.

SHEPIFF'S SALE, No. 15

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A Macauley, case number \$60.1.
A Macauley, c

Sheriff of Leavenworth County, Kansas, E. Stillings, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Notice of Settlement and Application

LEGAL

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY

In the District Court in and for Leavenneord County. John Sess, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Winter, De cloth and sombre-huel costumes which are the prescribed for Lent. But then it can scarcely be said that many hearts will leap for Joy at the announcement, for the boly season is but just becoming a pleasing period JUST PASSING.

The exhaustion of the merry rounds engaged in previous to its arrival, is just passing off, and following fast upon its there is the realization of the delights of freedom from social obligations and rest from the weary waltz and belong the previous to its arrival and following fast upon its heels is the realization of the delights of freedom from social obligations and rest from the weary waltz and belong the property of Leavenworth, and State of Kansas, offer a public sale and selitone for a re-introduction of fashionable festivities, but a consciousness of the retirement of Lent will be unpleasant.

We are essentially a gay people here in the metropolis, and while

that Lent has not been so sacredly observed.

DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That under and by virtue of a judgment rendered in the District Court of the County of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, in an action wherein, H. W. Ide ws. Plaintiff, and Wiley W. Hammond, S. F. Hammond, William T. Little, Delphine Little, Samuel F. Scott and Mary J. Scott were defendants, and of a special exceedion issued on said judgment to me directed and delivered, I will, on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1878, at If o'ciock M., at the scath front doer of the Count House, in the City of Leavenworth, in said County, offer at Public Sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described tracts of land, situate and being in the said County of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, to-wil: Fifty acres in the northeast quarter of section two (2), of township ben (49), of range twenty-one (2I), bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said quarter section and running thence south seventy (70) rods, thence cost to the first branch thence northerly with the meanderings of said branch to the northline of said quarter section, thence west to the place of beginning. Also the est half of the cast half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five (35), of township nine (9), of range twenty-one (21), aforesaid. Abothe southeast quarter of said section thirty-five (35), excepting as follows: Forty'acressoid to Robert Osbern November the 18th, A. D. 1872, and twenty acres sold to Benjamin F. Unit, April the 18th, A. D., 1873, and one and one-half acres sold to school district seven (7).

Sheriff of Leavenworth County Kansas.

DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV EN,
That under and by virtne of judgrendered in the District Court in the County
of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, in an
action wherein Joseph Henry is Plaintiff,
and James Wilson and others, are Defendanis, and of an exegation issued on said judgment, to me directed and deliversi, I will,
on Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D., 1878, at
ten o'clock A. M., of said day, at the south
front door of the Court House, in the City of
Leavenworth, in the County of Leavenworth,
in the State of Kansas, offer at Public Saic
and sell to the highest bidder for cash in
hand, the following described tract of land,
situate, lying and being in the County of
Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, nameiy: Lot number three (3) in block "B" in
Latta's addition to the City of Leavenworth;
the same being otherwise described as being
to humber three (4) of Latta's subdivision of
block "B" in said addition, except nine feet
off of the south side, and thirty-eight and onehair off of the north side of said but.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1878,

Sheriff of Leavenworth County, Kansas,

Sheriff of Leavenworth County, Kansas DUBLIC notice is hereby given that under DUBLIC notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court, in and for the county of Leaven worth, and State of Kansas, to me di-rected and delivered, I will, on Monday, the Exh day of May, A. B. 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the south front door of the Court House, in the city of Leavenworth, in said county and State, offer at public sale, and self to the highest bidder, for cash, lots numbered forty-tive, forty-three and forty-four, Norton, Win-hams' and Thomas' addition to the city of Leavenworth, said lands situated in the said county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, Said property has been levted upon and is to be soul as the property of b. W. Haniin. The

ler ugainst said D. W. Hardin, P. G. LOWE, Sheriff of said cour

SHERIFF'S SALE, NO. 19.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of each of two several writs of execution issued from the District Court, in the County of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, to me directed and delivered, one of them in an action wherein A. J. Angell is plaintiff and the Missouri Valley Bridge Company is defendant; the other in an action wherein F. P. Corby and Rugh L. Fox are plaintiffs, and the Missouri Valley Bridge Company is defendant, I will on Monday, the 22d day of April, A. D., 1878, commencing at one o'clock P. M., of that day, and continuing from day to day until the sale is completed, on the east two-thirds of block number eighty-four (81) in Leavenworth City proper, in the County of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, for eash in hand at time of sale, all of the from and all of the personal property on said east two-thirds of said block, including all of the machinery, tools, lumber, including all of the machinery, tools, lumber, including all of the machinery, BLIC NOTICE is hereby given that un

P. G. LOWE, Sheriff of Leavenworth County, K WM, DILL and CLOUGH & WHEAT, Autor for Plaintiffs,

Administrator's Notice. the Probate Court of sand County and State In the Matter of the Estate of JULIA A. RICH, Deceased.

GEO. P. ALLEN, administrator with the rill annexed of JULIA A. RICH, deceased. Leavenworth, April 1st, 1878. April 4, waw.

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF KANNAS, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, S. In the Probate Court in and for said County: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration have been granted to the Estate of George H. Durfer, late of said County, deceased, by the Honorabie, the Probate Court of the County and State aforesaid, dated the 28th day of March, A. D. 18.8. Now all necessits have crained against the said. all persons having crains against the said Estate are hereby notified that they must present the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year from date of said Letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be

ed. MATTIE L. DURFEE, Administratrix of he Estate of GROBGE H. DUBFEE, De-Leavenworth, April 2nd, 1878. apr

In the District Court in the County of Leaven

Defendants.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the judgment rendered in the above entitled action in and by the above named Court, and of a special execution issued on said judgment, to me directed and delivered, I will on Monday, the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1878, between the hours of 19 A. M. and II A. M. of said day, at the south front door of the court house, in the City of P. G. LOWE,

SHERIFF'S SALE, NO.14.

STATE OF KANSAS, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY. STATE OF KANSAS, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, ss.—Case No. 7004.

In the District Court, in the County of Leaven-encorth, in the State of Kinsgus: Kate Griffin, Plaintiff, vs. Jane Carroll, Wilson H. Fox, Administrator of the Estate of William Carroll, deceased, Michael Carroll, Jerry Carroll, a minor nineteen years of age, and Annie Carroll, a minor three years of age and the Board of County, Commissioners of of Leavenworth County, Kansas, Defendants.

dants.
Public notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the judgment rendered in the above entitled action in and by the above pamed fourt, and of a special execution issued on said judgment, to me directed and sued on said judgment, to me directed and delivered, I will on Monday, the 2md day of April, A. B. 1875, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. K. of said day, at the south front door of the court house, in the city of Leavenworth, in the county of Leavenworth, and State of Kansas, offer at public saic and sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described tract of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, namely:

The northmast fractional quarter of section six (6), in township eleven (11), of range twenty-two (22), east of the sixth principal merhilan, containing one hundred and pine and